

Chapter Fourteen Textbook Terms & Questions AP World History

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Directions: Describe the following key terms, concepts, and individuals in your outline of Chapter 14.

The Chapter in Perspective

After the decline and collapse of the classical empires, new societies rose to take their place. A series of these states were inspired by a new religion, Islam. From its origins in Arabia, Islam quickly spread to the Sasanid empire in Persia and even into parts of Byzantium. Muslims, or “ones who have submitted” to the will of Allah, spread their religious convictions but also drew inspiration from the Persian, Greek, and Indian worlds. Eventually the *dar al-Islam* (“house of Islam”) would cover a cosmopolitan world ranging from Spain in the west to India in the east.

Terms and Concepts

Quran	Caliph
<i>hadith</i>	Umayyad Dynasty
Mecca	Jizya
Medina	Abbasid Dynasty
<i>Hijra</i>	Al-Andalus
<i>Umma</i>	<i>Ulama</i>
Ka’ba	<i>Qadis</i>
Five Pillars of Islam	<i>Sufis</i>
<i>Sharia</i>	<i>Hajj</i>

People

Muhammad	Sunni
Allah	Shia
Abu Bakr	Abu al-Abbas
Ali	

Short Answer Questions:

1. How did Muhammad’s background influence the beliefs and early development of Islam?
2. After Muhammad’s death, what were the challenges faced by *dar al-Islam* and how were they resolved during the first century?
3. How did the growth of the realm of Islam contribute to agricultural, industrial, and urban development?
4. What factors contributed to the expansion of Islamic overland and maritime trade?
5. Describe the status of women in the early centuries of Islam?
6. What people and institutions helped to promote and spread the values of Islam?
7. In what ways did Persia, India, and Greece influence the realm of Islam?